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## GENERAL NEWS.

The Chicago Journal, after stating that Gen. Halleck has ordered all newspaper correspondents from his camp, says: "The reason for this step is not clear, but we will inquire if there is not a family by the name of Irwin, residing at Savannah, Tenn., which has among its members three sisters, who are very beautiful, and whose brothers are in the Confederate army? Is not a correspondent of a certain newspaper in love with one of these sisters, and has he not furnished them with full information of Gen. Halleck's movements, to be given to Beauregard? Who is this correspondent? Gen. Halleck has his hand on him."

The Baltimore correspondent of the N. Y. Evening Post writes: "The number of sick soldiers and wounded here and in the District of Columbia, does not fall far short of four thousand. Probably there never was such a list of sick in an army as large and as well appointed as that of the Peninsula, so early in the season. Military men here attribute it to the exposure of men in March and April, working in the trenches before Yorktown, and as a necessary reaction of their exclusion from winter quarters in front of Washington."

The N. Y. Express says: "At Winchester, Va., it is said, much secession feeling is manifested, and on the day appointed by Jeff. Davis for fasting and prayer for the success of the Confederate arms, the provost marshal arrested an entire prayer meeting, composed of the "first families." They were all sent to jail. Among them are fifteen women." This is, probably, one of the "rumors."

The New York Express says:—"In regard to Fredericksburg, it should be remembered that Gen. McDowell has massed his forces virtually as an army in defence of Washington. He has about 40,000 men, while the Rappahannock is swept clean by his gunboats, and the Potomac is open to any number of reinforcements of vessels of war. McDowell's army could easily fall back upon Washington, where there is a long line of entrenchments, fortifications, and rifle-pits, to shelter his command. If the army of Manassas remained for nine months within a day's march of Washington, commanded by Johnston and Beauregard, composed of the flower of the Southern forces, and did not even menace the Union army of occupation, it is hardly possible they will march on Washington now."

The accounts published in the New York World of the battle of Front Royal and the late retreat of Gen. Banks, represent the Federal loss as quite severe. Gen. Banks cannot prepare his official report until he receives the reports of his subordinates.

Rarey, the horse tamer, is now lecturing in New York.

Hon. Richard B. Carmichael, Judge of the Seventh Judicial District of Maryland, was arrested on Monday last, while sitting on the bench of the Circuit Court of Talbot county, at Easton. The military, had been sent down, but were not present at the arrest, which was made by a squad of the Provost Marshal's police. Judge Carmichael was on the bench when the deputy marshal approached and told him that he must consider himself a prisoner. He asked by what authority; to which a reply was made "by the authority of the United States." Judge C. said he denied the authority to take him from the bench; when the order was given to arrest him. As Bishop took hold of him, Judge C. is said to have kicked him, when Bishop drew a revolver and struck the judge several times on the head, inflicting severe wounds. The excitement became very high, and the prosecuting attorney, the crier of the court, and a citizen, interfered for the protection of the judge, all of whom were roughly handled. The judge and prosecuting attorney were arrested, by which time the military made its appearance. A physician was called, who dressed the wounds of Judge Carmichael, after which they were marched to Wye Landing and took the steamer for Fort McHenry.

A deputation of chiefs of the Delaware tribe of Indians, resident in Kansas, are now in Washington. They are under the conduct of the U. S. Indian agent. They visited the Capitol on Saturday, were very critical in their examination of the groups of Statuary possessing aboriginal elements, and one of them remarked with reference to the bust of Wm. Penn, "That's the man that wet the bull's hide." Eastern Pennsylvania was the ancient home of the Delawares, and every soul of them seems impressed with the idea that Penn cheated them. They spend several days longer in the city.

Signor Virginie Pozzi, the new Prima Donna, at Nice, has been presented with some enormous representations of the floral kingdom, by her admirers. One of them measured three feet in diameter, and it is said that they were gigantic agglomerations of bloom elegantly arranged, and with a design or initial wrought in some striking contrast of color. Should one of these monster fasciuli be thrown on the stage, it would be dangerous, and might crush the happy recipient with a literally overwhelming sense of public approbation.

The Norfolk Day Book, which was permitted to continue its issue by Gen. Vile after the occupation of Norfolk by the Federal forces, on condition that it should be respectful in its tone, has been suppressed in consequence of a communication in the paper signed "Inquirer," which, in severe language, assailed those Union citizens who have taken the oath of allegiance to the U. S.

The Senate bill "for the collection of taxes in the insurrectionary districts" has been passed in the U. S. House of Representatives.

At Baltimore, yesterday, Gregory Barrett, Frederick Craft, Wm. Singleton and Wm. King were taken to Fort McHenry, and are now confined there by order of the government. It is also understood that orders have been issued for the arrest and court-martialing of several U. S. military officers, who are said to have been engaged in the riot of Sunday and Monday last.

Governor Andrew of Mass., has issued an order relieving the militia who rallied in obedience to the proclamation on Monday, and they are returning to their homes, except such as volunteer for three years or the war. The men generally expected to serve three or six months, not knowing that an act of Congress required the service for an indefinite period.

A recent order forbidding the shipment of coal to any point below the Capes of the Delaware, was countermanded about two weeks ago. Vessels containing the above freight can only proceed, however, as far as Washington and the intermediate points.

In the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (Old School) at Columbus, Ohio, on Thursday last, the report of Dr. Breckinridge on the state of the nation, pointedly condemning secession, was adopted by a vote of 199 to 20.

The U. S. Commissioner of Patents, Hon. D. P. Holloway, received yesterday, direct from Odessa, in Russia, two sacks of fine Russian wheat—a half bushel in each sack. The express charges were \$10.04. If these specimens prove satisfactory, a large quantity will be ordered for distribution.

In the will of Capt. Levy, U. S. N. he directs his executors to erect a monument at Cypress Hills, to consist of a full length statue of Capt. Levy, in iron or bronze, in the full uniform of a captain of the United States Navy, and holding in his hand a scroll on which shall be inscribed:—"Uriah P. Levy, captain in the United States Navy, Father of the Law for the Abolition of the Barbarous Practice of Corporal Punishment in the Navy of the United States." The monument is to cost \$6,000, and the body is to be buried under it.

It is said that Louis Napoleon has informed the Papal Nuncio in Paris of his intention of withdrawing two French regiments from Rome, in order that they might be replaced by two Italian ones.

President Lincoln has appointed, and the Senate yesterday confirmed, John A. Hedrick as collector for the port of Beaufort, North Carolina.

Information has been received in Baltimore, that two bridges on the B. and O. railroad have been burned by the Confederates, but the track and rolling stock was not disturbed.

A flag of truce has gone to Petersburg to effect the exchange of all hostages, especially Colonel Corcoran. Army operations at Richmond may interfere.